International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management

IDRiM Newsletter

Issue 9, February 2015

Contents

1. IDRIM NEWS

6th Annual Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2015)

International Conference on Disaster Risk Management: Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Growth

IDRiM - TIFAC 2015

28-30 October 2015, New Delhi, India

We are pleased to announce that the 6th Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2015) will be hosted by TIFAC (Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council), in New Delhi, India, from 28 October to 30 October 2015. The conference is being supported by several national and international organizations including the School of Planning and Architecture (New Delhi), the Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI) (Japan), and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) (Austria).

Website: http://idrim2015.org/

In more detail, TIFAC in partnership with IDRiM is organizing the 6th Annual Conference on Disaster Risk Management: Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Growth during October, 28-30, 2015 at Scope Convention Centre, Scope Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, India.

Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) is an autonomous body set up under the Department of Science and Technology in 1988 as

a Technology Think Tank. TIFAC is mandated to assess the state-of the art technology and set directions for future technological development in India in important socio-economic sectors.

This collaborative three day conference aims to develop a comprehensive roadmap on a regional framework for earthquake, flood, extreme weather and other natural hazard triggered disaster risk management. India is going through a period of economic growth, with its many benefits as well as challenges. This is also a period that presents opportunities to introduce DRR practices in support of sustainable growth. The conference will endorse mechanisms for strengthening collaboration between research and knowledge-based institutions as well as practitioners in the region. The conference also evolves strategy for training, capacity development on the importance of disaster countermeasures and response preparedness in the region leading to effective disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies and implementation of related projects at regional levels.

This event will have multiple tracks including plenary talks, panel discussions, parallel sessions, and poster/oral presentations during the annual 'Young Scientists Session (YSS). The conference provides recognition to the best YSS oral and poster presentation. The Award Ceremony will be held during the conference. A full set of double blind peer reviewed proceedings will be produced with special editions of journals. The main themes and subthemes of the conference include:

1. **Natural and Technological Hazards: Forecasting & Early Warning Systems**
   - Earthquake Hazard Assessment & Microzonation
   - Cyclones & Track Predictions
   - Flood and Draught Estimation
   - Effects & impacts of Climate Change
   - Hazard Modeling and Forecasting
   - Weather & climate extreme Forecasting
   - Storm Surge Modeling
   - Landslide Hazard Zonation
   - Snow Hydrology
   - Natech Hazards: Modeling and Analysis

2. **Growth, Environment and Disasters**
   - Development and Disasters
   - Water resource management
   - Growth and Gaps in Infrastructure Development
   - Industrialization, Land use and Technological Hazards
   - Integrated risk governance
   - Climate change: vulnerability to extreme weather events
   - Natechs and Community: Area-wide risk management

3. **Disaster Preparedness: Anticipating and minimizing impacts**
   - Structured mitigation measures for various hazards: Scenario development
   - Socio-economic impacts of disaster
   - Adaptive management and coping initiatives

- Disaster safety nets and financial risk transfer mechanisms
- Rapid damage assessment systems
- Innovative technology options for the future
- Lessons from South Asian disasters

4. **Education and Communication strategies**
   - Capacity Building for DRR (e.g., training, safety and culture, etc.)
   - Technology tools for assessment and communication including- ICT and satellite technology
   - Technology tools including ICT and space technology
   - Resilient communication technologies
   - Smart sensors

5. **Post Disaster Recovery& Management**
   - Governance issues related to post disaster relief & rescue
   - Reconstruction & rehabilitation strategies
   - Societal response & resilience building

Abstracts addressing other topics relevant to integrated disaster risk management will also be considered. We are pleased to announce the call for special session proposals, general session, and YSS abstract submission. For more information and to submit your special session proposals, and general session and YSS abstracts please visit the conference website at: www.idrim2015.org

Important Deadlines:

April 15, 2015	Session proposals closing
April 30, 2015	Abstract submission closing for General/Invited/Young Scientist
May 15, 2015	Notification of abstract acceptance
May 31, 2015	Call for papers and session proposals. Submit at conference@tifac.org.in
July 15, 2015	Full paper submission closes
August 15, 2015	Early Bird registration closes
September 1, 2015	Announcement of conference programme
September 30, 2015	Final registration and payment
October 10, 2015	Final programme online now!
October 28, 2015	Conference Starts

Objectives and scope

India has a highly diversified range of natural features. Its unique geo-climatic conditions make the country among the most vulnerable to natural disasters in the world. Disasters occur with amazing frequency in India and while the society at large has adapted itself to these regular occurrences, the economic and social costs continue to mount year after year. It is highly vulnerable to floods, drought, cyclones, earthquakes, landslides, volcanoes, etc. Increasing conflict between human activity and the ecosystem has been quite alarming to global environment causing climatic change, thus leading to increased natural and man-made disasters. This has raised challenging issues for disaster management strategies for future.

The conference will build on opportunities through science and technology to address current issues and reduce risks for future generations. The conference would discuss the linkages among governance issues, decision making and disaster risk reduction policies for mainstreaming DRR into development policy and would identify effective ways of cooperation between the disaster, environment, water and health sectors, and explore examples of networks, cooperation, processes and partnerships. Driven by common objectives of survivability, there is a need to bridge gaps between disaster reduction and development through varied types of science (natural, social and others), technologies and people centric actions. It intends to stimulate a next generation of ideas and actions for disaster management. Whilst the event is focused on three days of intensive internationally supported debates, the event will mark prior and subsequent collaboration between multiple partners.

In addition, lessons learned, best practices and tips would be shared on how to harness the technological power before, during and after disasters.. This conference is hoped to go beyond the awareness and the need to plan the individual components required to develop and implement an effective disaster management plan. It is hoped that at the end of this Conference participants will take home the seriousness, awareness and importance of participative joint efforts needed in situations arising out of calamities caused by natural disasters.

Who should attend the conference?

- Scientists
- Teaching Faculty
- Research Scholar
- UG/PG Students
- Planners
- Government officials
- National and State level Disaster Management Authorities
- Industry experts
- Business officials

- Policy Makers
- Non Governmental Organizations

More conference details are available on:

http://idrim2015.org/

We look forward to your kind confirmation and participation.

Announcement of new Newsletter section

Based on discussions during last year's Board of Directors meeting and the General Assembly held in Ontario, Canada during the IDRiM 2014 Conference, we have decided to promote the research of the IDRiM members by including a list of peer reviewed journal articles and books or book chapters published in 2014 (or onwards) by IDRiM Society members in this and upcoming newsletters.

Thus, we invite all members of the IDRiM Society to submit the references for unto two publications related to integrated disaster risk management and published in 2014 to 2015 as follows:

(i) Peer reviewed Journal articles and/or
(ii) Books or book chapters

Please provide information in the following format:

Articles
Author(s), Year, Title, Journal, Volume, Issue.
Example:
Folke, C., Carpenter, S.R., Walker, B., Scheffer, M., Chapin, T., Rockström, J. (2014). Resilience thinking: Integrating resilience, adaptability and transformability, Ecology and Society, 15 (4).

Book chapters:
Authors, Year, Title. In: Editor(s): Book, Publisher, pages Mechler, R., Hochrainer-Stigler, S. and Nakano, K. (2013). Managing Indirect Economic Consequences of Disaster Risk: The Case of Nepal.
Modelling the Economic Effects of Disaster Risk in Nepal. In: Amendola et al. (eds.): Integrated Catastrophe Risk Modeling. Supporting Policy Processes. Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research, New York, Springer, pp. 145-169.

At most two references from a single author will be included in each newsletter. If we receive more than 25 references for each newsletter, we will select them randomly based on an algorithm (e.g. each reference is assigned a number and a random number generator selects from the pool).

References not included in the Newsletter (once we confirm that a member of the IDRiM Society is an author) will be uploaded on the IDRiM Society website. If your article is open access you can hyperlink the title of the article for easy access.

We would like to inform you that this is still in the test (trial) phase and therefore not all references provided may be incorporated. Furthermore, we limit the number to 25 references at most which is drawn from a pool and selected randomly. We will further discuss this idea, and any suggestions at the next IDRiM General Assembly this year in Delhi. Thank you very much for your continued support to the IDRiM Society.

2. Other NEWS

World Economic Forum Published Global Risk Report 2015

From the Executive Summary: The 2015 edition of the Global Risks report completes a decade of highlighting the most significant long-term risks worldwide, drawing on the perspectives of experts and global decision-makers. Over that time, analysis has moved from risk identification to thinking through risk interconnections and the potentially cascading effects that result. Taking this effort one step further, this year's report underscores potential causes as well as solutions to global risks. Not only do we set out a view on 28 global risks in the report's traditional categories (economic, environmental, societal, geopolitical and technological) but also we consider the drivers of those risks in the form of 13 trends. In addition, we have selected initiatives for addressing significant challenges, which we hope will inspire collaboration among business, government and civil society communities.

Mapping Global Risks in 2015

The Global Risks Landscape, a map of the most likely and impactful global risks, puts forward that, 25 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, "interstate conflict" is once again a foremost concern. However, 2015 differs markedly from the past, with rising technological risks, notably cyber attacks, and new economic realities, which remind us that geopolitical tensions present themselves in a very different world from before. Information flows instantly around the globe and emerging technologies have boosted the influence of new players and new types of warfare. At the same time, past warnings of potential environmental catastrophes have begun to be borne out, yet insufficient progress has been made – as reflected in the high concerns about failure of climate-change adaptation and looming water crises in this year's report.

These multiple cross-cutting challenges can threaten social stability, perceived to be the issue most interconnected with other risks in 2015, and additionally aggravated by the legacy of the global economic crisis in the form of strained public finances and persistent unemployment. The central theme of profound social instability highlights an important paradox that has been smouldering since the crisis but surfaces prominently in this year's report. Global risks transcend borders and spheres of influence and require stakeholders to work together, yet these risks also threaten to undermine the trust and collaboration needed to adapt to the challenges of the new global context.

The world is, however, insufficiently prepared for an increasingly complex risk environment. For the first time, the report provides insights on this at the regional level: social instability features among the three global risks that Europe, Latin America and

the Caribbean, and the Middle East and North Africa are least prepared for. Other societal risks, ranging from the failure of urban planning in South Asia to water crises in the Middle East and North Africa, are also prominent. And capacity to tackle persistent unemployment – an important risk connected with social instability – is a major concern in Europe and sub-Saharan Africa.

As usually done in the Global assessment reports, three risk constellations that bear on the survey findings are explored. In 2015, these are:

- **Interplay between geopolitics and economics:** The interconnections between geopolitics and economics are intensifying because states are making greater use of economic tools, from regional integration and trade treaties to protectionist policies and cross-border investments, to establish relative geopolitical power. This threatens to undermine the logic of global economic cooperation and potentially the entire international rule-based system.
- **Urbanization in developing countries:** The world is in the middle of a major transition from predominantly rural to urban living, with cities growing most rapidly in Asia and Africa. If managed well, this will help to incubate innovation and drive economic growth. However, our ability to address a range of global risks – including climate change, pandemics, social unrest, cyber threats and infrastructure development – will largely be determined by how well cities are governed.
- **Governance of emerging technologies:** The pace of technological change is faster than ever. Disciplines such as synthetic biology and artificial intelligence are creating new fundamental capabilities, which offer tremendous potential for solving the world's most pressing problems. At the same time, they present hard-to-foresee risks. Oversight mechanisms need to more effectively balance likely benefits and commercial demands with a deeper consideration of ethical questions and medium to long-term risks – ranging from economic to environmental and societal.

Mitigating, preparing for and building resilience against global risks is long and complex, something often recognized in theory but difficult in practice. Against this backdrop, the third part of the assessment report features three proven or promising initiatives that were instituted in response to extreme weather events and climate-change adaptation. The modelling of the Murray-Darling Basin river system in Australia has pioneered innovative methods of water management that are now being adapted for use elsewhere in the world. The Resilient America Roundtable is currently helping selected local communities across the United States to understand how they might be affected by different risks and then design resilience strategies. ZÜRS Public, part of an extensive flood management programme in Germany, is a public-private collaboration that for several years now has been a tool for communicating with homeowners and businesses about their exposure to flood risk.

Over the past 10 years, the *Global Risks* report has raised awareness of the dangers from the interconnected nature of global risks and has persistently called for

multistakeholder collaboration to address them. By offering a broad-ranging overview from risk identification and evaluation to practices – from the “what” to the “how” – this year’s report aims to provide the most comprehensive set of insights yet for decision-makers in its decade-long history (Source: http://reports.weforum.org/global-risks-2015/executive-summary/)

Full report in different languages available at:

Website: http://reports.weforum.org/global-risks-2015/

IPCC publishes Synthesis Report
Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report

Background information:
The Synthesis Report is the capstone of an assessment report. As its name implies, it distils, synthesizes and integrates the findings of the Working Group contributions into a concise document, of about 100 pages. This integrated approach allows the Synthesis Report to draw on the findings of the three Working Group reports as well as the two Special Reports brought out in 2011. It highlights contrasts and makes comparisons between findings from different Working Groups. These comparisons provide critically important information for policymakers.

In more detail, the release of the Synthesis Report, the IPCC has now finalized the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). The AR5 is the most comprehensive assessment of climate change ever undertaken. Over 830 scientists from over 80 countries were selected to form the author teams producing the report. They in turn drew on the work of over 1,000 contributing authors and over 2,000 expert reviewers. AR5 assessed over 30,000 scientific papers. The 1535-page contribution of Working Group I (*The Physical Science Basis*) to the AR5 was finalized and released in September 2013. The Working Group II contribution (*Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability*), consisting of Part A: Global and Sectoral Aspects (1132 pages) and Part B: Regional Aspects (688 pages), was finalized and released in March 2014.

The Working Group III contribution (*Mitigation of Climate Change*) of about 1500 pages was finalized and released in April 2014. Working Group I's Technical Support Unit is hosted by the University of Bern in Switzerland and is supported by the Swiss Government. The Working Group Co-Chairs are Qin Dahe of China and Thomas Stocker of Switzerland. Working Group II's Technical Support Unit is hosted by the Carnegie Institution for Science in Stanford, California, and is supported by the U.S. Government. Its Co-Chairs are Vicente Barros and Chris Field. Working Group III's Technical Support Unit is hosted by the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) and supported by the Government of Germany. Its Co-Chairs are Ottmar Edenhofer of Germany, Ramón Pichs-Madruga of Cuba and Youba Sokona of Mali.

IPCC Summary From the Press Release:
Human influence on the climate system is clear and growing, with impacts observed on all continents. If left unchecked, climate change will increase the likelihood of severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems. However, options are available to adapt to climate change and implementing stringent mitigations activities can ensure that the impacts of climate change remain within a manageable range, creating a brighter and more sustainable future.

These are among the key findings of the Synthesis Report released by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The Synthesis Report distils and integrates the findings of the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report produced by over 800

scientists and released over the past months/years (see background information) – the most comprehensive assessment of climate change ever undertaken.

“We have the means to limit climate change,” said R. K. Pachauri, Chair of the IPCC. “The solutions are many and allow for continued economic and human development. All we need is the will to change, which we trust will be motivated by knowledge and an understanding of the science of climate change.” The Synthesis Report confirms that climate change is being registered around the world and warming of the climate system is unequivocal. Since the 1950s many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia. “Our assessment finds that the atmosphere and oceans have warmed, the amount of snow and ice has diminished, sea level has risen and the concentration of carbon dioxide has increased to a level unprecedented in at least the last 800,000 years,” said Thomas Stocker, Co-Chair of IPCC Working Group I.

The report expresses with greater certainty than in previous assessments the fact that emissions of greenhouse gases and other anthropogenic drivers have been the dominant cause of observed warming since the mid-20th century. The impacts of climate change have already been felt in recent decades on all continents and across the oceans. The more human activity disrupts the climate, the greater the risks. Continued emissions of greenhouse gases will cause further warming and long-lasting changes in all components of the climate system, increasing the likelihood of widespread and profound impacts affecting all levels of society and the natural world, the report finds. The Synthesis Report makes a clear case that many risks constitute particular challenges for the least developed countries and vulnerable communities, given their limited ability to cope. People who are socially, economically, culturally, politically, institutionally, or otherwise marginalized are especially vulnerable to climate change.

Indeed, limiting the effects of climate change raise issues of equity, justice, and fairness and is necessary to achieve sustainable development and poverty eradication. “Many of those most vulnerable to climate change have contributed and contribute little to greenhouse gas emissions,” Pachauri said. “Addressing climate change will not be possible if individual agents advance their own interests independently; it can only be achieved through cooperative responses, including international cooperation.” “Adaptation can play a key role in decreasing these risks,” said Vicente Barros, Co-Chair of IPCC Working Group II. “Adaptation is so important because it can be integrated with the pursuit of development, and can help prepare for the risks to which we are already committed by past emissions and existing infrastructure.” But adaptation alone is not enough. Substantial and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas emissions are at the core of limiting the risks of climate change. And since mitigation reduces the rate as well as the magnitude of warming, it also increases the time available for adaptation to a particular level of climate change, potentially by several decades.

There are multiple mitigation pathways to achieve the substantial emissions reductions over the next few decades necessary to limit, with a greater than 66% chance, the

warming to 2ºC – the goal set by governments. However, delaying additional mitigation to 2030 will substantially increase the technological, economic, social and institutional challenges associated with limiting the warming over the 21st century to below 2ºC relative to pre-industrial levels, the report finds.

“It is technically feasible to transition to a low-carbon economy,” said Youba Sokona, Co-Chair of IPCC Working Group III. “But what is lacking are appropriate policies and institutions. The longer we wait to take action, the more it will cost to adapt and mitigate climate change.” The Synthesis Report finds that mitigation cost estimates vary, but that global economic growth would not be strongly affected. In business-as-usual scenarios, consumption – a proxy for economic growth – grows by 1.6 to 3 percent per year over the 21st century. Ambitious mitigation would reduce this by about 0.06 percentage points. “Compared to the imminent risk of irreversible climate change impacts, the risks of mitigation are manageable” said Sokona.

These economic estimates of mitigation costs do not account for the benefits of reduced climate change, nor do they account for the numerous co-benefits associated with human health, livelihoods, and development. “The scientific case for prioritizing action on climate change is clearer than ever,” Pachauri said. “We have little time before the window of opportunity to stay within 2ºC of warming closes. To keep a good chance of staying below 2ºC, and at manageable costs, our emissions should drop by 40 to 70 percent globally between 2010 and 2050, falling to zero or below by 2100. We have that opportunity, and the choice is in our hands.” (Source: https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ar5/prpc_syr/11022014_syr_copenhagen.pdf)

Full report in different languages available at:

Website: http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/syr/

3. Conference Announcements

- **28 October – 30 October 2015**
  IDRiM 2015

  The 6th Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2014) will be hosted by TIFAC (Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council), in New Delhi, India, from 28 October to 30 October 2015. This year's theme is about "Disaster Risk Reduction: Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Growth. For more information, see IDRiM new section.

  Website: http://idrim2015.org/

- **20 May – 22 May 2015**
  Disaster Management 2015

  The fourth International Conference on Disaster Management is being reconvened following the success of the previous three meetings, held at Wessex Institute in the New Forest in 2009, the University of Central Florida in Orlando, USA in 2011 and A Coruña, Spain in 2013. This series of conferences originated with the need for academia and practitioners to exchange knowledge and experience on the way to handle the increasing risk of natural and human-made disasters. Recent major earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, floods and other natural phenomena have resulted in huge losses in terms of human life and property destruction. A new range of human-made disasters have afflicted humanity in modern times; terrorist activities have been added to more classical disasters such as those due to the failure of industrial installations for instance. It is important to understand the nature of these global risks to be able to develop strategies to prepare for these events and plan effective responses in terms of disaster management and the associated human health impacts. The conference provides a forum for the exchange of information between academics and practitioners, and a venue for presentation of the latest developments. The corresponding volume of WIT Transactions on the Built Environment containing the papers presented at the meeting has been published in paper and digital format and widely distributed around the world.

  Website: http://www.wessex.ac.uk/15-conferences/disaster-management-2015.html

- **7 July – 9 July October 2015**
  Coastal Cities 2015

  This International Conference on Coastal Cities has evolved from a series of meetings organised by the Wessex Institute in the past, dealing with the Coastal Environment, Coastal Processes and City Sustainability. It felt necessary to convene a conference dedicated to the presentation and discussion of issues related to the integrated management and sustainable development of coastal cities. Coastal zones are the most attractive areas of the world, where land, sea and air interact, leading to highly complex dynamic processes. The growth of world population and the preference for living in coastal areas has resulted in their ever-increasing development. Coastal areas are the most common destination which brings in economic growth but implies additional urban development and increases the need for resources, infrastructure and services. The strategic location of coastal cities for instance, facilitates transportation and the development of related activities, but this requires the existence of large ports, with the corresponding increase in maritime and road traffic with all its inherent negative effects. The above-mentioned activities and others common to coastal cities require the development of well-planned and managed urban environments, not only for reasons of efficiency and economics, but also to avoid inflicting environmental degradation that causes the deterioration of quality of life and human health. To resolve these problems it is necessary to consider coastal cities as dynamic complex systems which need energy, water, food and other resources in order to work and generate diverse activities, with the aim of offering a socioeconomic climate and better quality of life. As a consequence, the integrated management and sustainable development of coastal cities is essential, with science, technology, architecture, socio-economics and planning all collaborating to provide support to decision makers. Due to the complex nature of the problem, the planners need the support of computational models to explore different options and forecast future services and plans. These models seek to simulate the dynamic of coastal cities leading to potential solutions. This International Conference on Coastal Cities and their Sustainable Future aims to provide a multi-disciplinary forum to discuss a wide range of scientific, technological and socioeconomic issues related to the development of sustainability in coastal cities.

  Website: http://www.wessex.ac.uk/15-conferences/coastal-cities-2015.html

- **1 September – 3 September 2015**
  Sustainable City

  The 10th International Conference on Urban Regeneration and Sustainability (Sustainable City) will be held at the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana in Medellin, Colombia. The University is named in honour of the South American

Liberator Simon Bolivar. This Sustainable City meeting follows a series of successful conferences starting in Rio de Janeiro in 2000 and regularly held since then in different locations throughout Europe and Asia. The meetings always attract a substantial number of contributions from participants from different backgrounds and countries. The variety of topics and experiences is one of the main reasons behind the success of the series. The dynamic growth of Colombia and in particular the rapid development of Medellin, which has recently been designated the most innovative city in the world, led to its choice as the venue for the Sustainable City 2015 conference. Urban areas result in a series of environmental challenges varying from the consumption of natural resources and the subsequent generation of waste and pollution, contributing to the development of social and economic imbalances. As cities continue to grow all over the world, these problems tend to become more acute and require the development of new solutions. The challenge of planning sustainable contemporary cities lies in considering the dynamics of urban systems, exchange of energy and matter, and the function and maintenance of ordered structures directly or indirectly supplied and maintained by natural systems. The task of researchers, aware of the complexity of the contemporary city, is to improve the capacity to manage human activities, pursuing welfare and prosperity in the urban environment. Any investigation or planning on a city ought to consider the relationships between the parts and their connections with the living world. The dynamics of its networks (flows of energy matter, people, goods, information and other resources) are fundamental for an understanding of the evolving nature of today's cities. The Sustainable City Conference addresses the multidisciplinary components of urban planning, the challenges presented by the increasing size of the cities, the amount of resources and sources required and the complexity of modern society.

Website: http://www.wessex.ac.uk/15-conferences/sustainable-city-2015.html

4. Internet Resource List

- Tangible Earth, including ipad android version.
  Website:
  http://www.tangible-earth.com/en/

- Disaster Resilient Australia – Knowledge Hub.
  Website:
  http://www.emknowledge.gov.au/

- Global Disaster Watch.
  Website:
  http://globaldisasterwatch.blogspot.co.at/

- RSOE EDIS - Emergency and Disaster Information Service.
  Website:
  http://hisz.rsoe.hu/alertmap/index2.php

- GDACS - Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System.
  Website:
  http://www.gdacs.org/

- Pacific Disaster Center.
  Website:
  http://www.pdc.org/

- Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2013.
  Website:
  http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/gar/2013/en/home/index.html

- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. Global Assessment Report (GAR).
  Website:
  http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/gar

- PreventionWeb: Serving the information needs of the disaster reduction.
  Website:
  http://www.preventionweb.net/english/.

- Disaster Reduction Hyper base: Web based facility to compile appropriate disaster reduction technologies and knowledge.
  Website:
  http://drh.edm.bosai.go.jp/

- MCEER: Collection of disaster management resources, including international, federal, state, local and non-profit organizations.
  Website:
  http://mceer.buffalo.edu/infoservice/reference_services/disasterManagementResources.asp

- Staffordshire Raynet: Disaster and Emergency Management on the Internet. Long list of websites for various disasters and databases.
  Website:
  http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/por/disaster.htm

- Internet Resources for Disaster Studies: University of Delaware Library.
  Website:
  http://www2.lib.udel.edu/subj/disasters/internet.htm

- FEMA" Federal Emergency Management Agency: Focus is on the US.
  Website:
  http://www.fema.gov/index.shtm

- EDEN - Extension Disaster Education Network: Reducing the Impact of Disasters through Education.
  Website:
  http://eden.lsu.edu/EDENCourses/Pages/default.aspx

- Disaster Handbook: University of Florida.
  Website:
  http://disaster.ifas.ufl.edu/links.htm

- Disaster Management: Royal Roads University.
  Website:
  http://libguides.royalroads.ca/content.php?pid=64941&sid=480216

- Natural Hazards and Disaster Information Resources: University of Colorado at Boulder (including newsletter).
  Website:
  http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/resources/

5. (New) Journals

- **Journal of Integrated Disaster Risk Management, IDRIM Journal:**

  - **Objective:** The main objective of IDRiM is to provide an integrated and implementable approach to the growing demand for disaster risk reduction and management by offering reliable, affordable and effective solutions for minimizing the loss of life, property damage, and social and economic disruption. IDRiM also explores implementation science for disaster reduction. IDRiM intends to provide a set of solutions for the all types of: environmental and natural hazards (earthquakes, flood, drought, windstorms, landslides, etc.) and man-made hazards. It also includes the development of methods and tools for modeling and assessment of disaster risks, hazard zonation and hazard mapping; geotechnical zonation, vulnerability analysis, strengthening design of structures, disaster risk evaluation and mapping; and various types of risk management methods such as innovative risk transfer, risk reduction policy; socio-economic studies, human and economic loss estimation, practical loss-control measures, catastrophic risk insurance, public awareness, programming; and solutions for risk reduction in buildings, lifelines, infrastructures, industry, oil-chemical facilities, offshore structures and urban system. IDRiM also covers the governance of disaster risks, design of institutional schemes, participatory approach, etc.

  - **Website:** http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim

- **Journal of Extreme Events:**

  - **Objective:** The objective of the Journal of Extreme Events is to provide a forum for analysis of the occurrence, impact, and significance of extreme events on natural and human systems. The Journal will provide a range of opportunities for manuscripts including original research papers, review assessments, and science-policy statements. Readership for the journal will come from a range of academic disciplines as well as research-oriented practitioner and stakeholder professions.

    Journal content, although not exclusively, will focus on extreme weather and climate events and their connections with natural and human system processes. The study of other types of extreme events will be examined as they relate to and inform understanding of local

and global environmental changes and their implications. Main thematic areas of the Journal will include: Conditions, drivers and impacts of extreme events on the natural systems and human systems; Conditions, drivers and impacts of extreme events on coupled human and natural systems; Extreme events as surprises and associated uncertainty; Indicators and monitoring of extreme events and early warning systems; Scalar aspects of extreme events - local, regional, and global dimensions; Risk analysis and social learning from extreme events in the context of climate non-stationarity; Exposure and vulnerability to extreme events; Extreme events and system transitions; and, Resilience to extreme events, and sustainability and transformation.

- **Website:** http://www.worldscientific.com/worldscinet/joee

- **Weather and Climate Extremes**

  - **Objective:** Weather and Climate Extremes provides academics, decision makers, international development agencies, nongovernmental organizations and civil society with publications on different aspects of research in weather and climate extremes, monitoring and early warning systems, assessment of vulnerability and impacts, developing and implementing intervention policies, effective risk management and adaptation practices to address local and regional needs and circumstances, engagement of local communities in the adoption of these practices to cope with extremes, and information and communication strategies. The journal encourages the submission of original research papers, comprehensive review articles, and short communications which address the following: Weather and Climate Extremes •Types of extremes •Quality and quantity of data and data analysis •Frequency, intensity, spatial extent, duration, and timing of extreme events •Observed and projected changes in weather and climate extremes Research Approaches •Atmospheric science (processes and modeling) •Short- and medium-range forecasts of weather extremes •Seasonal forecasts of climate extremes •Monitoring and early warning systems •Modelling impacts of weather and climate extremes •Statistical aspects of extremes Vulnerability and Impacts of Weather and Climate Extremes •Natural physical environment •Human systems eg., coastal settlements, mountain settlements, urbanization etc., •Ecosystems •Temporal and spatial dynamics of exposure and vulnerability •Observed and projected impacts in different socio-economic sectors Managing Weather and Climate Extremes •Traditional knowledge •Preparedness planning •Risk Management •Information and communication strategies •Policies and practices for adaptation to weather and climate extremes •Resilience to adverse impacts of extremes •Issues and opportunities at the local, national and

international levels •Technological innovations and improved practices •Reducing societal vulnerability to weather and climate extremes •Case Studies

- **Website**: http://www.journals.elsevier.com/weather-and-climate-extremes/

- **Climate Risk Management**

  - **Objective:** Welcome to the online submission and editorial system for Climate Risk Management. Climate Risk Management publishes original scientific contributions, state-of-the-art reviews and reports of practical experience on all aspects of the production and use of climate and climate-related information in decision and policy making from the near- to long-term. Therefore, the scope of the journal covers: Historical, current, and future climate conditions across multiple space and time scales; Risk assessment and risk management approaches for climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, forestry and fire management, health, mining, natural resources management, water management, the built environment, and tourism; and Analysis of relevant institutional developments and arrangements. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to: The application of seasonal forecasting and regional climate change projections; Capacity building; Infrastructure design; Management and systematic reduction of climate-induced hazards and disasters; Protection of lives, livelihoods and property; Mitigation of environmental damage; Sustainable resource use and production; Impacts, vulnerability and adaptation at individual, community and institutional levels; Regulatory risks associated with climate change; and Climate-sensitive interactions between economic, environmental and social systems. Research papers should consider the practical application of the thesis advanced through case studies, experiments, or systematic comparisons with existing approaches. Special issues devoted to topics of particular interest will be published on an occasional basis, and proposals for such issues are invited. Submission of multi- and interdisciplinary studies, particularly those involving economics and the social sciences, is encouraged.

  - **Website**: http://ees.elsevier.com/clrm/

- **Journal of Geography & Natural Disasters**

  - **Objective:** Geography is the study of earth and its land and water features, inhabitants and phenomena. Geography has been called "the world discipline". Geography is divided into two main branches-Human geography and Physical geography. A Natural Disaster may be defined

as the effect of Natural hazards which leads to human, environmental or financial losses. The journal includes a wide range of fields in its discipline to create a platform for the authors to make their contribution towards the journal and the editorial office promises a peer review process for the submitted manuscripts for the quality of publishing. Journal of Geography and Natural Disasters is an Open Access journal and aims to publish most complete and reliable source of information on the discoveries and current developments in the mode of original articles, review articles, case reports, short communications, etc. in all areas of the field and making them freely available through online without any restrictions or any other subscriptions to researchers worldwide. The journal is using Editorial Tracking System for quality in review process. Editorial Tracking is an online manuscript submission, review and tracking systems. Review processing is performed by the editorial board members of Journal of Geography and Natural Disasters or outside experts; at least two independent reviewers approval followed by editor approval is required for acceptance of any citable manuscript. Authors may submit manuscripts and track their progress through the system, hopefully to publication. Reviewers can download manuscripts and submit their opinions to the editor. Editors can manage the whole submission/review/revise/publish process.

- **Website**: http://www.omicsgroup.org/journals/jgndhome.php

- ## Disaster Health

- **Objective:** Disaster Health focuses on the intersection of disaster mental and behavioral health and disaster public health. As a rapid-publication, peer-reviewed scientific journal, Disaster Health prioritizes the publication of well-designed and well-executed studies, around the globe, across the complete spectrum of natural, human-generated and hybrid disasters as well as humanitarian crises and complex emergencies (including exposure to terrorism and military conflicts). Disaster Health seeks manuscripts that contain strong research designs and demonstrate the effectiveness and efficacy of programs and interventions. Disaster Health examines the linkage between exposure to physical forces of harm in a disaster and the unique "signature" of mental and physical health impact. Disaster Health solicits articles that also focus on disaster responders, including dimensions of personal, team and organizational preparedness and execution of disaster response duties. Regarding individual response to disaster threat and impact, Disaster Health examines the full range of human response from personal mental health, wellness and resilience to psychological distress and psychopathology. At the community level, Disaster Health explores community disaster

prevention, risk reduction and resilience. Across all themes, Disaster Health champions the evolution of the scientific evidence base.

- **Website**: http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/disasterhealth/

- **International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR)**

  - **Objective:** The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) is the journal for researchers, policymakers and practitioners across diverse disciplines: Earth Sciences in its entirety; Environmental Sciences; Civil Engineering; Urban Studies; Geography; and Sociology. The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) publishes fundamental and applied research, critical reviews, policy papers and case studies focusing on multidisciplinary research aiming to reduce the impact of natural and technological disasters. The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) stimulates exchange of ideas and knowledge transfer on disaster research, mitigation and risk reduction at all geographic scales: local, national and international. Key topics: Multifaceted disaster and cascade disasters. The spatial and temporal monitoring, analysis and zoning of regional hazard risk. The development of disaster risk reduction strategies and techniques. Discussion and development of effective warning and educational systems for risk resilience at all levels. Climate Change and its implications in sudden disasters. The journal particularly encourages papers which approach risk from a multidisciplinary perspective.

  - **Website:**
    http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/727506/description#description

Already listed journals in back issues:

- **Journal of Contingencies and Crisis Management:**
  http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291468-5973

- **Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies:**
  http://www.massey.ac.nz/~trauma/welcome.shtml

- **Jàmbá: Journal of Disaster Risk Studies:**
  http://www.jamba.org.za/index.php/jamba/index

- **Georisk: Assessment and Management of Risk for Engineered Systems and Geohazards:**
  http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/journal.asp?issn=17499518&linktype=1

- **Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability:**
  http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/718675/description#description

- **International Journal of Risk Management (IJRM):**
  http://www.serialspublications.com/journals1.asp?jid=583

- **International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering:**
  http://journals.witpress.com/jsse.asp

- **Global Environmental Change:**
  http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/30425/description#description

- **Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:**
  http://www.bepress.com/jhsem/about.html

- **Journal of Emergency Management:**
  http://www.pnpco.com/pn06001.html

- **International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment:**
  http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?id=IJDRBE

- **Regional Environmental Change:**
  http://www.springer.com/environment/global+change+-+climate+change/journal/10113

- **Natural Hazards Review:**
  http://ascelibrary.org/nho/

- **Journal of Risk Analysis and Crisis Response**
  http://www.atlantis-press.com/publications/jracr/index.html

- **Environmental Hazards:**
  http://www.earthscan.co.uk/?tabid=37213

- **International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management (IJCCSM):**
  www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?id=ijccsm

- **Journal of Natural Disaster Science:**
  http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jsnds/contents/jnds/about.html

- **Disasters:**
  http://www.wiley.com/bw/journal.asp?ref=0361-3666&site=1

- **Environmental Hazards:** http://www.earthscan.co.uk/?tabid=37213

- **Natural Hazards:**
  www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/hydrogeology/journal/11069

- **Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Environmental Change**
  http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/meteorology+%26+climatology/journal/11027

- **Extremes**
  http://www.springer.com/statistics/journal/10687

- **International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment**
  http://www.disaster-resilience.salford.ac.uk/international-journal-of-disaster-resilience

- **Journal of Disaster Research**
  http://www.fujipress.jp/JDR/JDR_about.html

- **Asian Journal of Environment and Disaster Management (AJEDM)**
  http://rpsonline.com.sg/journals/101-ajedm/ajedm.html

- **International Journal of Disaster Risk Science**
  http://www.springer.com/13753

- **Disaster Advances**
  http://www.disasterjournal.net/

- **International Journal of Mass Emergencies & Disasters**
  http://www.ijmed.org/

- **International Journal of Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity**
  http://www.sersc.org/journals/IJDRBC/

- **Disaster Prevention and Management**
  http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?id=dpm

- **Risk Analysis**
  http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=0272-4332&site=1

- **Journal of Risk Research**
  http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/journal.asp?issn=13669877&linktype=1

- **International Journal of Risk Assessment and Management (IJRAM)**
  http://www.inderscience.com/browse/index.php?journalID=24

6. New Books

Rethinking Disaster Recovery: A Hurricane Katrina Retrospective

Authors: Jeannie Haubert et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Lexington Books
ISBN: 1498501206
Content: *Rethinking Disaster Recovery* focuses attention on the social inequalities that existed on the Gulf Coast before Hurricane Katrina and how they have been magnified or altered since the storm. With a focus on social axes of power such as gender, sexuality, race, and class, this book tells new and personalized stories of recovery that help to deepen our understanding of the disaster. Specifically, the volume examines ways in which gender and sexuality issues have been largely ignored in the emerging post-Katrina literature. The voices of young racial and ethnic minorities growing up in post-Katrina New Orleans also rise to the surface as they discuss their outlook on future employment. Environmental inequities and the slow pace of recovery for many parts of the city are revealed through narrative accounts from volunteers helping to rebuild. Scholars, who were themselves impacted, tell personal stories of trauma, displacement, and recovery as they connect their biographies to a larger social context. These insights into the day-to-day lives of survivors over the past ten years help illuminate the complex disaster recovery process and provide key lessons for all-too-likely future disasters. How do experiences of recovery vary along several axes of difference? Why are some able to recover quickly while others struggle? What is it like to live in a city recovering from catastrophe and what are the prospects for the future? Through on-the-ground observation and keen sociological analysis, *Rethinking Disaster Recovery* answers some of these questions and suggests interesting new avenues for research.

Natural Disaster Management in the Asia-Pacific: Policy and Governance

Authors: Caroline Brassard et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 4431551565
Content: The Asia-Pacific region is one of the most vulnerable to a variety of natural and manmade hazards. This edited book productively brings together scholars and senior public officials having direct experience in dealing with or researching on recent major natural disasters in the Asia-Pacific. The chapters focus on disaster preparedness and management, including pre-event planning and mitigation, crisis leadership and emergency response, and disaster recovery. Specific events discussed in this book include a broad spectrum of disasters such as tropical storms and typhoons in the Philippines; earthquakes in China; tsunamis in Indonesia, Japan, and Maldives; and bushfires in Australia. The book aims to generate discussions about improved risk reduction strategies throughout

the region. It seeks to provide a comparative perspective across countries to draw lessons from three perspectives: public policy, humanitarian systems, and community engagement.

National Economic Impact Analysis of Terrorist Attacks and Natural Disasters

Authors: Harry W. Richardson et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Edward Elgar Pub
ISBN: 1783475854
Content: A unique contribution towards mitigation is offered in this book, which develops a national economic impact model to estimate the effects of simulated terrorist attacks and real world natural disasters on individual US States and economic sectors. The model, NIEMO (The National Interstate Economic Model), examines interindustry relationships and interregional trade, and presents a multiregional input-output analysis of the economic impact resulting from these events. Students and researchers in regional science, planning, economics and geography will find this book offers an informative perspective. Practitioners, policy makers and general readers interested in public policy issues will appreciate the insights.

Tohoku Recovery: Challenges, Potentials and Future

Authors: Rajib Shaw (Editor)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 4431551352
Content: The March 11 disaster in 2011, known as the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, caused extensive damage in various sectors. Through the recovery process, special lessons are being learned and applied in the affected region. This book attempts to draw lessons from different issues and sectors such as policy perspectives (both national and local), the role of international NGOs, fishing industries and other livelihoods, temporary housing, health, heritage, and lesson sharing. The book outlines the need and approach for sharing the lessons with wider communities in developing those lessons. Based on intensive field research, the book also provides some key lessons from community-based recovery in the affected regions of Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima prefectures. This book has 13 chapters in two parts. The first part of the book, with seven chapters, provides a set of lessons from diverse sectors. The second part, with six chapters, provides case studies from different areas of Tohoku. Six specific issues are addressed in part 1: the role of international agencies, livelihood (namely, fisheries) recovery, temporary housing, health, heritage, and lesson sharing. Part 2 has six case studies from different areas of the Tohoku region, including Fukushima. The primary target groups for this book are students and researchers in the fields of environment, disaster risk reduction, and recovery studies. The book provides them with a good idea of the current research trends in the field and furnishes basic knowledge about these vital

topics. Another target group comprises practitioners and policy makers, who will be able to apply the knowledge collected here to policy and decision-making.

Hazards, Risks and, Disasters in Society

Authors: Andrew E. Collins et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Academic Press
ISBN: 0123964512
Content: *Hazards, Risks, and Disasters in Society* provides analyses of environmentally related catastrophes within society in historical, political and economic contexts. Personal and corporate culture mediates how people may become more vulnerable or resilient to hazard exposure. Societies that strengthen themselves, or are strengthened, mitigate decline and resultant further exposure to what are largely human induced risks of environmental, social and economic degradation. This book outlines why it is important to explore in more depth the relationships between environmental hazards, risk and disasters in society. It presents challenges presented by mainstream and non-mainstream approaches to the human side of disaster studies. By hazard categories this book includes critical processes and outcomes that significantly disrupt human wellbeing over brief or long time-frames. Whilst hazards, risks and disasters impact society, individuals, groups, institutions and organisations offset the effects by becoming strong, healthy, resilient, caring and creative. Innovations can arise from social organisation in times of crisis. This volume includes much of use to practitioners and policy makers needing to address both prevention and response activities. Notably, as people better engage prevalent hazards and risks they exercise a process that has become known as disaster risk reduction (DRR). In a context of climatic risks this is also indicative of climate change adaptation (CCA). Ultimately it represents the quest for development of sustainable environmental and societal futures. Throughout the book cases studies are derived from the world of hazards risks and disasters in society. Includes sections on prevention of and response to hazards, risks and disasters Provides case studies of prominent societal challenges of hazards, risks and disasters Innovative approaches to dealing with disaster drawing from multiple disciplines and sectors

Emergency Management and Social Intelligence: A Comprehensive All-Hazards Approach

Authors: Charna R. Epstein et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: CRC Press
ISBN: 1439847975
Content: For effective preparedness, emergency managers must comprehend how a disaster impacts not only the physical infrastructure of the affected community but also the population. They must understand how the people interact with one another, how they interact with government, and how they react

to the disaster event. In other words, they must have social intelligence. Emergency Management and Social Intelligence: A Comprehensive All-Hazards Approach provides a comprehensive framework for understanding a community before, during, and after a disaster in order to best mitigate the effect of a disaster on its people. After an overview of what we've learned and what we haven't learned from past events, the book provides detailed case studies on a spectrum of disasters spanning a century, including hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, and oil spills. This context provides a framework for understanding a host of essential issues, including: The interplay between how people perceive people in their communities, the public policy which results from socially constructed views, and the issues which surface during and after disaster as a result The base logic of Social Intelligence which is rooted in the U.S. national security and intelligence apparatus The application of the intelligence cycle in emergency management and how to develop and understand situational awareness Baseline data points applicable to any community or jurisdiction and how they can be woven together to build on existing jurisdictional competence and real-time situational awareness How geographic information systems (GISs) are used in emergency management, along with their limitations and the different software programs available Modeling for disasters and how this helps the emergency management community plan for and respond to disasters How emergency managers can use social intelligence to build resiliency at the local level and harness preexisting community strength before, during, and after a disaster. The insight presented in this volume supplies emergency managers, policy makers, and elected officials with a powerful blueprint for implementing social intelligence in any community or organization, maximizing the effectiveness of disaster recovery efforts. Equally important, this volume supplies emergency managers, municipalities, government organizations, and private sector entities with a framework to understand and identify social and economic fault lines in communities.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for Disaster Management

Authors: Brian Tomaszewski
Year: 2014
Publisher: CRC Press
ISBN: 1482211688
Content: Geographic Information Systems (GIS) provide essential disaster management decision support and analytical capabilities. As such, homeland security professionals would greatly benefit from an interdisciplinary understanding of GIS and how GIS relates to disaster management, policy, and practice. Assuming no prior knowledge in GIS and/or disaster management, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for Disaster Management guides readers through the basics of GIS as it applies to disaster management practice. Using a hands-on approach grounded in relevant GIS and disaster management theory and practice, this textbook provides coverage of the basics of GIS. It examines what GIS can and can't do, GIS data formats (vector, raster, imagery), and basic GIS functions, including analysis, map production/cartography, and

data modeling. It presents a series of real-life case studies that illustrate the GIS concepts discussed in each chapter. These case studies supply readers with an understanding of the applicability of GIS to the full disaster management cycle. Providing equal treatment to each disaster management cycle phase, the book supplies disaster management practitioners and students with coverage of the latest developments in GIS for disaster management and emerging trends. It takes a learning-by-examples approach to help readers apply what they have learned from the examples and disaster management scenarios to their specific situations. The book illustrates how GIS technology can help disaster management professionals, public policy makers, and decision-makers at the town, county, state, federal, and international levels. Offering software-neutral best practices, this book is suitable for use in undergraduate- or graduate-level disaster management courses. Offering extensive career advice on GIS for disaster management from working professionals, the book also includes a GIS for disaster management research agenda and ideas for staying current in the field.

Coastal and Marine Hazards, Risks, and Disasters

Authors: Jean Ellis et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISBN: 0123964830
Content: *Sea and Ocean Hazards, Risks and Disasters* provides a scientific approach to those hazards and disasters related to the Earth's coasts and oceans. This is the first book to integrate scientific, social, and economic issues related to disasters such as hazard identification, risk analysis, and planning, relevant hazard process mechanics, discussions of preparedness, response, and recovery, and the economics of loss and remediation. Throughout the book cases studies are presented of historically relevant hazards and disasters as well as the many recent catastrophes. Contains contributions from experts in the field selected by a world-renowned editorial board Cutting-edge discussion of natural hazard topics that affect the lives and livelihoods of millions of humans worldwide Numerous full-color tables, GIS maps, diagrams, illustrations, and photographs of hazardous processes in action will be included

Volcanic Hazards, Risks and Disasters

Authors: Paolo Papale (Editor), John F. Shroder (Editor)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISBN: 0123964539
Content: *Volcanic Hazards, Risks, and Disasters* provides you with the latest scientific developments in volcano and volcanic research, including causality, impacts, preparedness, risk analysis, planning, response, recovery, and the economics of loss and remediation. It takes a geoscientific approach to the topic while integrating the social and economic issues related to volcanoes and

volcanic hazards and disasters. Throughout the book case studies are presented of historically relevant volcanic and seismic hazards and disasters as well as recent catastrophes, such as Chile's Puyehue volcano eruption in June 2011. Puts the expertise of top volcanologists, seismologists, geologists, and geophysicists selected by a world-renowned editorial board at your fingertips Presents you with the latest research-including case studies of prominent volcanoes and volcanic hazards and disasters-on causality, economic impacts, fatality rates, and earthquake preparedness and mitigation Numerous tables, maps, diagrams, illustrations, photographs, and video captures of hazardous processes support you in grasping key concepts

Hydro-Meteorological Hazards, Risks, and Disasters

Authors: Paolo Paron, Giuliano Di Baldassarre, John F. Shroder (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISBN: 0123948460
Content: *Hydro-Meteorological Hazards, Risks, and Disasters* provides an integrated look at major atmospheric disasters that have had and continue to have major implications for many of the world's people, such as floods and droughts. . This volume takes a geoscientific approach to the topic, while also covering current thinking about some directly relevant social scientific issues that can affect lives and property. *Hydro-Meteorological Hazards, Risks, and Disasters* also contains new insights about how climate change affects hazardous processes. For the first time, information on the many diverse topics relevant to professionals is aggregated into one volume. Contains contributions from experts in the field selected by a world-renowned editorial board Cutting-edge discussion of natural hazard topics that affect the lives and livelihoods of millions of humans worldwide Numerous full-color tables, GIS maps, diagrams, illustrations, and photographs of hazardous processes in action

Long-Term Community Recovery from Natural Disasters

Authors: Lucy A. Arendt et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: CRC Press
ISBN: 1466593024
Content: Today, governmental efforts at long-term community recovery from a natural disaster consist primarily of rebuilding the physical artifact of the community. This entails reestablishing vital community services and infrastructure and creating housing to replace that which has been lost. While restoring the built environment of a disaster area is essential, alone it is not sufficient to achieve complete recovery. Long-Term Community Recovery from Natural Disasters presents what the authors have learned over two decades from more than two dozen community disasters in and outside the United States. Based on their experiences, they provide a set of practical, cost-effective steps for both reducing the consequences of extreme natural hazard events on

communities and for facilitating community recovery. To achieve long-term recovery, it is essential that we understand how communities develop and/or decay in the absence of an extreme natural hazard event. Then, by recognizing how these events disrupt "normal" development and change, we can determine which parts of the community have to become reestablished or made more functional so that the community can achieve long-term viability. The authors explain how this appreciation of community dynamics and the consequences of extreme natural hazard events enables us to identify those critical points for policy intervention at appropriate levels of government. The combined practical and philosophical insight presented in this book will be valuable not only to policy makers but to scholars as well.

Natural Disasters and Climate Change: An Economic Perspective

Authors: Stéphane Hallegatte
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319089323
Content: This book explores economic concepts related to disaster losses, describes mechanisms that determine the economic consequences of a disaster, and reviews methodologies for making decisions regarding risk management and adaptation. The author addresses the need for better understanding of the consequences of disasters and reviews and analyzes three scientific debates on linkage between disaster risk management and adaptation to climate change. The first involves the existence and magnitude of long-term economic impact of natural disasters on development. The second is the disagreement over whether any development is the proper solution to high vulnerability to disaster risk. The third debate involves the difficulty of drawing connections between natural disasters and climate change and the challenge in managing them through an integrated strategy. The introduction describes economic views of disaster, including direct and indirect costs, output and welfare losses, and use of econometric tools to measure losses. The next section defines disaster risk, delineates between “good” and “bad” risk-taking, and discusses a pathway to balanced growth. A section entitled “Trends in Hazards and the Role of Climate Change” sets scenarios for climate change analysis, discusses statistical and physical models for downscaling global climate scenarios to extreme event scenarios, and considers how to consider extremes of hot and cold, storms, wind, drought and flood. Another section analyzes case studies on hurricanes and the US coastline; sea-level rises and storm surge in Copenhagen; and heavy precipitation in Mumbai. A section on Methodologies for disaster risk management includes a study on cost-benefit analysis of coastal protections in New Orleans, and one on early-warning systems in developing countries. The next section outlines decision-making in disaster risk management, including robust decision-making, No-regret and No-risk strategies; and strategies that reduce time horizons for decision-making. Among the conclusions is the assertion that risk management policies must recognize the benefits of risk-taking and avoid suppressing it entirely. The main message is that a combination

of disaster-risk-reduction, resilience-building and adaptation policies can yield large potential gains and synergies.

Towards a Territorial Multi-Disaster Buildings' Resistance Certification

Authors: Daniele Fabrizio Bignami
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 884705222X
Content: Disaster risk is increasing, not only in number of events, but also in incurred losses. Such increases are being driven also by the growing exposure of assets, due to the rapid urban growth, because vulnerability decreases as countries develop, but not enough to compensate. The situation will be more and more critical, due to the growth of the amount of the building stock. Thus we need new initiatives to foster upgrading of existing building and enhancement of land planning strategies. “Safe Home” scheme is aimed at increasing urban safety requirements against hazards under an advanced labeling approach. It provides a quantitative evaluation of building performance through an objective, reproducible approach, assessing risks at a land, urban and building scale. Aim of this rating system is to result in useful information to different users, like land planning decision makers, owners, purchasers, tenants or property and real estate managers.

Extreme Natural Hazards, Disaster Risks and Societal Implications

Authors (Eds.): Alik Ismail-Zadeh et al.
Year: 2014
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1107033861
Content: This book presents a unique, interdisciplinary approach to disaster risk research, combining cutting-edge natural science and social science methodologies. Bringing together leading scientists, policy makers and practitioners from around the world, it presents the risks of global hazards such as volcanoes, seismic events, landslides, hurricanes, precipitation floods and space weather, and provides real-world hazard case studies from Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific region. Avoiding complex mathematics, the authors provide insight into topics such as the vulnerability of society, disaster risk reduction policy, relations between disaster policy and climate change, adaptation to hazards, and (re)insurance approaches to extreme events. This is a key resource for academic researchers and graduate students in a wide range of disciplines linked to hazard and risk studies, including geophysics, volcanology, hydrology, atmospheric science, geomorphology, oceanography and remote sensing, and for professionals and policy makers working in disaster prevention and mitigation.

Assessment of Vulnerability to Natural Hazards: A European Perspective

Authors (Eds.): Jörn Birkmann, Stefan Kienberger, David Alexander
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISNB: 0124105289
Content: Assessment of Vulnerability to Natural Hazards covers the vulnerability of human and environmental systems to climate change and eight natural hazards: earthquakes, floods, landslides, avalanches, forest fires, drought, coastal erosion, and heat waves. This book is an important contribution to the field, clarifying terms and investigating the nature of vulnerability to hazards in general and in various specific European contexts. In addition, this book helps improve understanding of vulnerability and gives thorough methodologies for investigating situations in which people and their environments are vulnerable to hazards. With case studies taken from across Europe, the underlying theoretical frame is transferrable to other geographical contexts, making the content relevant worldwide. Provides a framework of theory and methodology designed to help researchers and practitioners understand the phenomenon of vulnerability to natural hazards and disasters and to climate change. Contains case studies that illustrate how to apply the methodology in different ways to diverse hazards in varied settings (rural, urban, coastal, mountain, and more). Describes how to validate the results of methodology application in different situations and how to respond to the needs of diverse groups of stakeholders represented by the public and private sectors, civil society, researchers, and academics

Heads or Tails: Financial Disaster, Risk Management and Survival Strategy in the World of Extreme Risk

Authors: Evgueni Ivantsov
Year: 2014
Publisher: Gower Pub Co
ISBN: 1409460738
Content: In the wake of the global financial crisis, Heads or Tails answers the question: what changes should financial institutions undergo to ensure reliable protection against extreme risks? Recent massive failures among large and respected financial institutions, clearly demonstrate that contemporary risk management and regulation fail to provide adequate responses to the challenges set by extreme risks. Dr Evgueni Ivantsov combines analysis of the nature of extreme risk (so-called tail risk), risk management practices and practical solutions to build a robust, enterprise-wide, extreme risk management framework which includes three lines of defence, ranging from strategic to tactical, designed to help address the tail risk during different stages of its development. The author also discusses: Why modern 'sophisticated' risk management frameworks, strong capitalisation and liquidity do not prevent banks from failure in the face of systemic crisis; What it means to build an effective defence against systemic and catastrophic losses; What risk architecture should look like to ensure that extreme risk events are identified early and efficiently mitigated; How modern management practices, regulation and risk and business culture need to change

to guarantee sustainability. While the context of Dr Ivantsov's writing is financial services, the book contains an important message for specialists from any industries exposed to the extreme risks (oil/gas, energy, mining, chemical productions, transportation, etc.). Until the shortcomings of current risk management and regulation are resolved, financial services and other at risk industries will repeat the painful mistakes of the past, over and over again.

Risk - A Multidisciplinary Introduction

Authors: Claudia Klüppelberg, Daniel Straub and Isabell M. Welpe
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: B00IPA444U
Content: This is a unique book addressing the integration of risk methodology from various fields. It will stimulate intellectual debate and communication across disciplines, promote better risk management practices and contribute to the development of risk management methodologies. Individual chapters explain fundamental risk models and measurement, and address risk and security issues from diverse areas such as finance and insurance, the health sciences, life sciences, engineering and information science. Integrated Risk Sciences is an emerging discipline that considers risks in different fields, aiming at a common language, and at sharing and improving methods developed in different fields. Readers should have a Bachelor degree and have taken at least one basic university course in statistics and probability. The main goal of the book is to provide basic knowledge on risk and security in a common language; the authors have taken particular care to ensure that all content can readily be understood by doctoral students and researchers across disciplines. Each chapter provides simple case studies and examples, open research questions and discussion points, and a selected bibliography inviting readers to further study.

An Introduction to Statistical Modeling of Extreme Values

Authors: Stuart Coles
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 1849968748
Content: Directly oriented towards real practical application, this book develops both the basic theoretical framework of extreme value models and the statistical inferential techniques for using these models in practice. Intended for statisticians and non-statisticians alike, the theoretical treatment is elementary, with heuristics often replacing detailed mathematical proof. Most aspects of extreme modeling techniques are covered, including historical techniques (still widely used) and contemporary techniques based on point process models. A wide range of worked examples, using genuine datasets, illustrate the various modeling procedures and a concluding chapter provides a brief introduction to a number of more advanced topics, including Bayesian inference and spatial extremes. All the computations are carried out using S-PLUS, and the corresponding datasets and functions are available via the Internet for readers to recreate examples for

themselves. An essential reference for students and researchers in statistics and disciplines such as engineering, finance and environmental science, this book will also appeal to practitioners looking for practical help in solving real problems. Stuart Coles is Reader in Statistics at the University of Bristol, UK, having previously lectured at the universities of Nottingham and Lancaster. In 1992 he was the first recipient of the Royal Statistical Society's research prize. He has published widely in the statistical literature, principally in the area of extreme value modeling.

Extreme Financial Risks and Asset Allocation

Authors: Olivier Le Courtois and Christian Walter
Year: 2014
Publisher: Imperial College Press
ISBN: 1783263083
Content: Each financial crisis calls for - by its novelty and the mechanisms it shares with preceding crises - appropriate means to analyze financial risks. In Extreme Financial Risks and Asset Allocation, the authors present in an accessible and timely manner the concepts, methods, and techniques that are essential for an understanding of these risks in an environment where asset prices are subject to sudden, rough, and unpredictable changes. These phenomena, mathematically known as "jumps", play an important role in practice. Their quantitative treatment is generally tricky and is sparsely tackled in similar books. One of the main appeals of this book lies in its approachable and concise presentation of the ad hoc mathematical tools without sacrificing the necessary rigor and precision. This book contains theories and methods which are usually found in highly technical mathematics books or in scattered, often very recent, research articles. It is a remarkable pedagogical work that makes these difficult results accessible to a large readership. Researchers, Masters and PhD students, and financial engineers alike will find this book highly useful.

Climate Change and Flood Risk Management: Adaptation and Extreme Events at the Local Level

Authors: E. Carina H. Keskitalo (eds.)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Edward Elgar Pub
ISBN: 1781006660
Content: *Climate Change and Flood Risk Management* discusses and problematises the integration of adaptation to climate change in flood risk management. The book explores adaptation to climate change in relation to flood risk events in advanced industrial states. It provides examples of how flood risk management, disaster and emergency management, and adaptation to climate change may intersect in a number of European and Canadian cases. Taken together, the studies show that integration of adaptation in flood risk and emergency management may differ strongly - not only with risk, but with a number of institutional and contextual factors, including capacities and priorities in the specific municipal cases and within a national and wider context. The book

will be relevant to researchers involved with adaptation to climate change and those involved with comprehensive planning in relation to it. It will also be of interest to academics within the fields of environmental studies and the environmentally-oriented social sciences. Contributors: J. Åkermark, E.C.H. Keskitalo, M. Massie, M.G. Reed, P. Scholten, D. Shrubsole, M. Turunen, J. Vola, G. Vulturius, T. Vuojala-Magga.

Routledge Handbook of the Economics of Climate Change Adaptation

Authors: Anil Markandya, Ibon Galarraga and Elisa Sainz de Murieta
Year: 2014
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 0415633117
Content: Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing human kind owing to the great uncertainty regarding future impacts, which affect all regions and many ecosystems. Many publications deal with economic issues relating to mitigation policies, but the economics of adaptation to climate change has received comparatively little attention. However, this area is critical and a central pillar of any adaptation strategy or plan and is the economic dimension, which therefore merits the increase in attention it is receiving. This book deals with the difficulties that face the economics of adaptation. Critical issues include: uncertainty; baselines; reversibility, flexibility and adaptive management; distributional impacts; discount rates and time horizons; mixing monetary and non-monetary evaluations and limits to the use of cost-benefit analysis; economy-wide impacts and cross-sectoral linkages. All of these are addressed in the book from the perspective of economics of adaptation. Other dimensions of adaptation are also included, such as the role of low- and middle-income countries, technology and the impacts of extreme events. This timely book will prove essential reading for international researchers and policy makers in the fields of natural resources, environmental economics and climate change.

Already listed new books in previous newsletters:

Long-Term Governance for Social-Ecological Change (Routledge Research in Environmental Politics)

Authors: Bernd Siebenhüner, Marlen Arnold, Klaus Eisenack, Klaus H. Jacob (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 0415633524

Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards: Towards Disaster Resilient Societies (2nd Edition)

Authors: Jörn Birkmann (Editor)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 9280812025

Managing Adaptation to Climate Risk: Beyond Fragmented Responses

Authors: Phil O'Keefe, Geoff O'Brien (Authors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 0415600944

Managing Extreme Climate Change Risks through Insurance

Authors: W. J. Wouter Botzen (Author)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1107033276

Extreme Events and Natural Hazards: The Complexity Perspective (Geophysical Monograph Series)

Authors: A. Surjalal Sharma, Armin Bunde, Vijay P. Dimri, Daniel N. Baker (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: American Geophysical Union
ASIN: B00CV3VBIE

Disaster Resiliency: Interdisciplinary Perspectives (Routledge Research in Public Administration and Public Policy)

Authors: Naim Kapucu, Christopher V. Hawkins, Fernando I. Rivera
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer

ASIN: B00AYIK95E

The Economic Impacts of Natural Disasters [Hardcover]
Authors: Debarati Guha-Sapir, Indhira Santos, Alexandre Borde (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISBN: 0199841934

Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards (Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series)
Authors: Pedro Basabe, Tom Beer, Norm Catto , Viacheslav Gusiakov , Bill McGuire, H. Jay Melosh, Farrokh Nadim, Philipp Schmidt-Thomé, Paul Slovic , Peter T. Bobrowsky
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 9400702639

Integrated Catastrophe Risk Modelling: Supporting Policy Processes (Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research)
Authors: A. Amendola, T. Ermolieva, J. Linnerooth-bayer, R. Mechler (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 9400722257

Risk and Uncertainty Assessment for Natural Hazards
Authors: Jonathan Rougier , Steve Sparks, Lisa Hill (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1107006198

Floods in a Changing Climate: Risk Management (Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research)
Authors: Slobodan P. Simonović
Year: 2013
Publisher: Cambridge University
ISBN: 1107018749

Community Disaster Vulnerability: Theory, Research, and Practice
Authors: Michael J. Zakour, David F. Gillespie
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 978-1-4614-5736-7

Education and Natural Disasters
Authors: David Smawfield (Editor)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Continuum
ISBN: 1441199918

Natural Disasters: Prevention, Risk Factors and Management
Authors: Biljana Raskovic, Svetomir Mrdja (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Nova Science Pub Inc
ISBN: 1622576764

Environmental Hazards: Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster
Authors: Keith Smith (Author)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Routledge (6th Edition)
ISBN: 0415681057

Flash Floods: Forecasting and Warning
Authors: Kevin Sene (Author)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 940075163X

7. Selected Article References[1]

Collins, E. Andrew (2015) Beyond Experiential Learning in Disaster and Development Communication. In: Egner H. et al.: Learning and Calamities: Practices, Interpretations, Patterns. Routledge, New York.

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Klinga Harald, Philipp Stanzela, Martin Fuchsa and Hans-Peter Nachtnebel (2014). Performance of the COSERO precipitation-runoff model under non-stationary conditions in basins with different climates. Hydrological Sciences Journal. DOI: 10.1080/02626667.2014.959956

Kloos J. and Renaud, F.G., (2014). Organic cotton production as an adaptation option in north-west Benin. Outlook on Agriculture, 43, 85-90

[1] To spread the information of published articles in the last year from IDRiM members to other IDRiM members we now include selected and recent (not older than 1-2 years) publications of IDRiM members (see IDRiM News section for more details).

Linnerooth-Bayer, J. and Hochrainer-Stigler, S. (2014). Financial Instruments for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation. Climatic Change. DOI: 10.1007/s10584-013-1035-6.

Mechler, R., Bower, L.M., Linnerooth-Bayer, J, Hochrainer-Stigler, S., Arts, C.J.H., Surminski, S. and Williges, J. (2014). Managing Unnatural Disaster Risk from Climate Extremes. Nature Climate Change 4: 235-237. Doi: 10.1038/nclimate2137

Nourjou Reza, Stephen F. Smith, Michinori Hatayama, Norio Okada, and Pedro Szekely (2014) Dynamic Assignment of Geospatial-Temporal Macro Tasks to Agents under Human Strategic Decisions for Centralized Scheduling in Multi-Agent Systems. International Journal of Machine Learning and Computing, Vol. 4, No. 1.

Ochi Seiki, Takayuki Ueda and Muneta Yokomatsu (2014). Knowledge and skill for infrastructure technology and economic growth. In: Karlsson C. et al.: Knowledge, Information and Space. Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, Cheltenham.

Pakdel-Lahiji, N., Hochrainer-Stigler, S., Ghafory-Ashtiany, M. and Sadeghi, M. (2015). Consequences of Financial Vulnerability and Insurance Loading for the Affordability of Earthquake Insurance Systems: Evidence from Iran. The Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance: Issues and Practices. doi: 10.1057/gpp.2014.35

Roberts Bryan, Adam Rose, Nathaniel Heatwole, Dan Wei, Misak Avetisyan, Oswin Chan, Isaac Maya (2014) The impact on the US economy of changes in wait times at ports of entry Transport Policy, Volume 35, pp. 162-175

Samaddar Subhajyoti, Junho Choi, Bijay Anand Misra, Hirokazu Tatano (2015). Insights on social learning and collaborative action plan development for disaster risk reduction: practicing Yonmenkaigi System Method (YSM) in flood-prone Mumbai. Natural Hazards, Volume 75, Issue 2, pp. 1531-1554

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Wei Xu,Ying Li, Norio Okada, Yukiko Takeuchi, Yoshio Kajitani5 and Peijun Shi (2014). Collaborative modelling-based shelter planning analysis: a case study of the Nagata Elementary School Community in Kobe City, Japan Disasters. Volume 38, Issue 1, pp.125–147.

Wing Ian Sue, Adam Z Rose, Anne M Wein (2015). Economic Consequence Analysis of the ARkStorm Scenario. Natural Hazards Review. DOI: 10.1061/(ASCE)NH.1527-6996.0000173

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8. Miscellaneous

Other Newsletters:

- **IISD Reporting Services:** Free Newsletters and lists for environment and sustainable development issues.
  Website: http://www.iisd.ca/email/subscribe.htm

- **The International Emergency Management Society Newsletter (TIEMS)**
  Website: http://www.tiems.info/

- **Natural Hazards Group Newsletters:**
  Website: http://www.agu.org/focus_group/NH/about/newsletters/

- **Disaster Research:** DISASTER RESEARCH (DR) is a moderated newsletter for creators and users of information about hazards and disasters.
  Website: http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/dr/currentdr.html

- **Emergency Manager's Weekly Report:**
  Website:
  http://www.6pinternational.com/news.php?category=Emergency%20Managers%20Weekly%20Report&

- **KatNet-Newsletter:** (mostly in German language)
  Website: http://www.katastrophennetz.de/

- **EM-DAT: International Disaster Database Newsletter (CRED)**
  Website: http://www.emdat.be/publications

- **DSCRN: Disaster and Social Crisis Research Network Newsletter**
  Website: http://www.dscrn.org/cms/index.php?page=newsletter

- **International Institute for Sustainable Development Newsletter: IISD Reporting Services.**
  Website: Climate Change: http://climate-l.iisd.org/about-the-climate-l-mailing-list/
  General Information: http://www.iisd.ca/

- **Society of Risk Analysis Newsletter:**
  Website: http://www.sra.org/newsletter.php

- **ULC Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction Newsletter:**
  Website: http://www.ucl.ac.uk/rdr/irdr/newsletter/

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